Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

Water System Name: **ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM**
Water System Number: **3901480**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/20/13 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department of Public Health.

Certified By: Name STEVE SHINNERS

Signature _____

Title DIRECTOR - PROPERTIES

Phone Number (913) 344-3615 Date 6/20/13

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

___ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery method used: _____

_____

___ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

__ Posted the CCR on the internet at www._____

__ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

__ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)

__ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

X Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) 3233 LOOMIS RD. STOCKTON, CA

__ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses and schools

__ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

__ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www._____

__ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

(Submit this form and a copy of your CCR to the Department of health Services)

2012 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM** Report Date: May 2013

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2012

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water sources(s) in use:
This information is currently unavailable. Please see the "Discussion of Vulnerability" at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source: Well.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 941 - 8030 and ask for Lincoln Boyd, or visit our website at www.yrc.com

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, order, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq: parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

2012 Consumer Confidence Report

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides,* which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Health Services (Department) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1,2,3,4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituents. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	**No. of Samples Collected**	**90th Percentile Level**	**No. Site Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Lead (Pb) (ppb)	3 (2011)	2.35	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	3 (2011)	0.084	0	1.3	.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Sodium (ppm)	2011	30	30 - 30	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2011	253	253 - 253	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

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TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (As) ppb	2011	6.0	6 - 6	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (Ba) ppm	2011	0.17	0.2 - 0.2	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total Cr) ppb	2011	5	5 - 5	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (NO3) ppm	2012	10.5	1 - 41	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N ppm	2011	11.6	11.6 - 11.6	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (Se) ppb	2011	2.0	2 - 2	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots(feed additive)
Gross Alpha pCi/L	2009	2.5	3 - 3	15	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta pCi/L	2009	1.7	2 - 2	50	n/a	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride ppm	2011	63	63 - 63	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Unfiltered) Units	2011	5	ND - 10	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (Fe) ppb	2011	160	200 - 200	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance umhos/cm	2011	671	671 - 671	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (SO4) ppm	2011	30.00	30.0 - 30.0	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
TDS ppm	2011	420	420 - 420	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (Zn) ppm	2011	0.02	0.02 - 0.02	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample** Date	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Vanadium ppm	2011	0.03	0.03 - 0.03 (2011)	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

For Lead (Pb), If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. *ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

For Arsenic (As) results above 5 ppb up to and including 10 ppb: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

For Nitrate (NO3) results above 23 ppm (50% of the MCL) but below 45 ppm (the MCL): Nitrate in drinking water at level above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

About our Nitrate + Nitrite as N: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of Pregnant women.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program's Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Sources WELL #1 of the ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM water system number 3901480, does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Info

For more info you may visit http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM
Analytical Results By FGL - 2012

LEAD AND COPPER RULE								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead (Pb)		ppb	0	15	0.2			2.35	3
HB WS	STK1136179-003	ppb				07/10/2011	3.70		
MENS BTHRM	STK1136179-002	ppb				07/10/2011	0.400		
WOMENS BTHRM	STK1136179-001	ppb				07/10/2011	1.00		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.17			0.084	3
HB WS	STK1136179-003	ppm				07/10/2011	0.0800		
MENS BTHRM	STK1136179-002	ppm				07/10/2011	0.0570		
WOMENS BTHRM	STK1136179-001	ppm				07/10/2011	0.0880		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			30	30 - 30
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	30.0		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			253	253 - 253
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	253		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic (As)		ppb		10	n/a			6.0	6 - 6
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppb				08/17/2011	6.00		
Barium (Ba)		ppm	2	1	2			0.17	0.2 - 0.2
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	0.171		
Chromium (Total Cr)		ppb	100	50.0				5	5 - 5
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppb				08/17/2011	5.00		
Nitrate (NO3)		ppm		45	45			10.5	1 - 41
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1251487-001	ppm				12/20/2012	17.7		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1250906-001	ppm				11/26/2012	2.70		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1250100-001	ppm				10/25/2012	5.00		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1239027-001	ppm				09/24/2012	30.9		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1238189-001	ppm				08/28/2012	1.60		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1237015-001	ppm				07/24/2012	41.3		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1235856-001	ppm				06/25/2012	5.20		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1234885-001	ppm				05/30/2012	5.00		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1234657-001	ppm				05/24/2012	5.30		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1233537-001	ppm				04/23/2012	1.90		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1232563-001	ppm				03/26/2012	1.30		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1231707-001	ppm				02/28/2012	17.2		
ST@LEAD FILTER	STK1230834-001	ppm				01/27/2012	1.90		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			11.6	11.6 - 11.6
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	11.6		
Selenium (Se)		ppb	50	50	30			2.0	2 - 2
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppb				08/17/2011	2.00		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15				2.5	3 - 3
WELLHEAD	STK0931738-001	pCi/L				02/20/2009	2.50		
Gross Beta		pCi/L		50				1.7	2 - 2
WELLHEAD	STK0931738-001	pCi/L				02/20/2009	1.74		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500				63	63 - 63
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	63.0		
Color (Unfiltered)		Units		15				5	0 - 10
WELLHEAD	STK1138074-001	Units				09/15/2011	0.00		
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	Units				08/17/2011	10.0		

ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM
Analytical Results By FGL - 2012

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Iron (Fe)		ppb		300				160	200 - 200
Iron (Fe)									
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppb				08/17/2011	160		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600				671	671 - 671
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	umhos/cm				08/17/2011	671		
Sulfate (SO4)		ppm		500				30.00	30.0 - 30.0
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	30.0		
TDS		ppm		1000				420	420 - 420
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	420		
Zinc (Zn)		ppm		5				0.02	0.02 - 0.02
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	0.0200		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS				0.03	0.03 - 0.03
WELLHEAD	STK1137296-001	ppm				08/17/2011	0.0270		

ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM
CCR Login Linkage - 2012

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
AfterLeadVessel	09/10/2010	STK1037908-001	Wet Chemistry	After Lead Vessel Effluent	Water Monitoring
HB WS	07/10/2011	STK1136179-003	Metals, Total	Hosebib West Side	Copper & Lead Monitoring
HB/PT	01/27/2012	STK1230835-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	02/28/2012	STK1231706-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232564-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	04/23/2012	STK1233536-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	05/24/2012	STK1234580-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	06/25/2012	STK1235857-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	07/24/2012	STK1237016-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/28/2012	STK1238188-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	09/24/2012	STK1239028-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	10/25/2012	STK1250105-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	11/26/2012	STK1250913-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/20/2012	STK1251488-001	Coliform	HB after PT	Drinking Water Monitoring
Hose Bib	02/19/2009	STK0931777-004	Metals, Total	Hose Bib	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Mens Bath	02/19/2009	STK0931777-002	Metals, Total	Mens Bath	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Mens Bathroom	08/13/2008	STK0838246-002	Metals, Total	Mens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
MENS BTHRM	07/16/2010	STK1036413-001	Metals, Total	Mens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	07/10/2011	STK1136179-002	Metals, Total	Mens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Men`s Bath	10/12/2009	STK0939554-002	Metals, Total	Men`s Bath	Copper & Lead Monitoring
OTSDE HB	07/16/2010	STK1036413-003	Metals, Total	Outside HB	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Outside Hose Bi	10/12/2009	STK0939554-003	Metals, Total	Outside Hose Bib	Copper & Lead Monitoring
S Tap @ Filters	09/08/2010	STK1038118-001	Wet Chemistry	Sample Tap @ Filters	Water Monitoring
ST@LEAD FILTER	09/20/2010	STK1038432-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Nitrate Monitoring
	09/29/2010	STK1038707-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	10/05/2010	STK1038876-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Nitrate Monitoring
	10/12/2010	STK1039135-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Nitrate Monitoring
	10/20/2010	STK1039406-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	11/18/2010	STK1050263-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/02/2010	STK1050598-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	NO3 Monitoring
	01/17/2011	STK1130558-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	02/21/2011	STK1131592-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	03/11/2011	STK1132081-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	04/13/2011	STK1133077-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	05/05/2011	STK1133723-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	06/02/2011	STK1134507-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	07/26/2011	STK1136449-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/17/2011	STK1137295-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	09/22/2011	STK1138304-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	10/25/2011	STK1139485-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	11/29/2011	STK1150443-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/27/2011	STK1151234-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	01/27/2012	STK1230834-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	02/28/2012	STK1231707-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232563-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	04/23/2012	STK1233537-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	05/24/2012	STK1234657-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	05/30/2012	STK1234885-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	06/25/2012	STK1235856-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	07/24/2012	STK1237015-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/28/2012	STK1238189-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	09/24/2012	STK1239027-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	10/25/2012	STK1250100-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	11/26/2012	STK1250906-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/20/2012	STK1251487-001	Wet Chemistry	ST @ Lead Filter	Drinking Water Monitoring
Water Cooler	02/19/2009	STK0931777-003	Metals, Total	Water Cooler	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Well	08/25/2008	STK0838530-001	Wet Chemistry	Well	Reddaway
Wellhead	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	EPA 504.1	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	EPA 524.2	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring

ROADWAY EXPRESS WATER SYSTEM
CCR Login Linkage - 2012

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
Wellhead	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	General Mineral	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	Metals, Total	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	Radio Chemistry	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
	08/06/2008	STK0837742-001	Wet Chemistry	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
	11/05/2008	STK0851177-001	Radio Chemistry	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	11/25/2008	STK0851904-001	Wet Chemistry	Wellhead	Water Quality Monitoring
WELLHEAD	02/20/2009	STK0931738-001	Radio Chemistry	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	02/20/2009	STK0931738-001	Wet Chemistry	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	06/17/2011	STK1135221-001	EPA 8015M TPH	Well #1	GTI Samples
	06/17/2011	STK1135221-001	EPA 8260	Well #1	GTI Samples
	08/17/2011	STK1137296-001	EPA 504.1	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	08/17/2011	STK1137296-001	General Mineral	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	08/17/2011	STK1137296-001	Metals, Total	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	08/17/2011	STK1137296-001	Wet Chemistry	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	09/15/2011	STK1138074-001	Wet Chemistry	Wellhead	Roadway Express Water System
	05/24/2012	STK1234658-001	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Water Quality - Perchlorate
Womens Bath	02/19/2009	STK0931777-001	Metals, Total	Womens Bath	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Womens Bathroom	08/13/2008	STK0838246-001	Metals, Total	Womens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
WOMENS BTHRM	07/16/2010	STK1036413-002	Metals, Total	Womens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	07/10/2011	STK1136179-001	Metals, Total	Womens Bathroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Women's Bath	10/12/2009	STK0939554-001	Metals, Total	Women's Bath	Copper & Lead Monitoring